IN THE CLAIMS

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for producing ethanol and methane from biomass a grain, comprising:
- a) <u>obtaining a mash in the presence of water by enzymatically liquefying and</u> saccharifying flour of a biomass said grain, with a wherein said flour has a particle size of less than 1 mm; in a conventional manner in the presence of water, thereby obtaining a mash;
- b) <u>obtaining ethanol and a pulp from said mash by fermenting and distilling the substrate in a conventional manner, thereby obtaining ethanol and a pulp;</u>
- c) separating the pulp into a solid phase and a clear phase, wherein a <u>said</u> clear phase <u>comprises</u> with a content of solids of less than 1% is obtained; and
- d) obtaining methane from <u>said</u> the clear phase in a <u>high-performance</u> methane reactor.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, <u>further</u> comprising milling <u>biomass grain</u> to a particle size of less than 1 mm, thereby producing flour.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said grain comprises a hull components are that is substantially separated from the said flour prior to step a, or separated from the said mash prior to step b.

4. (Canceled)

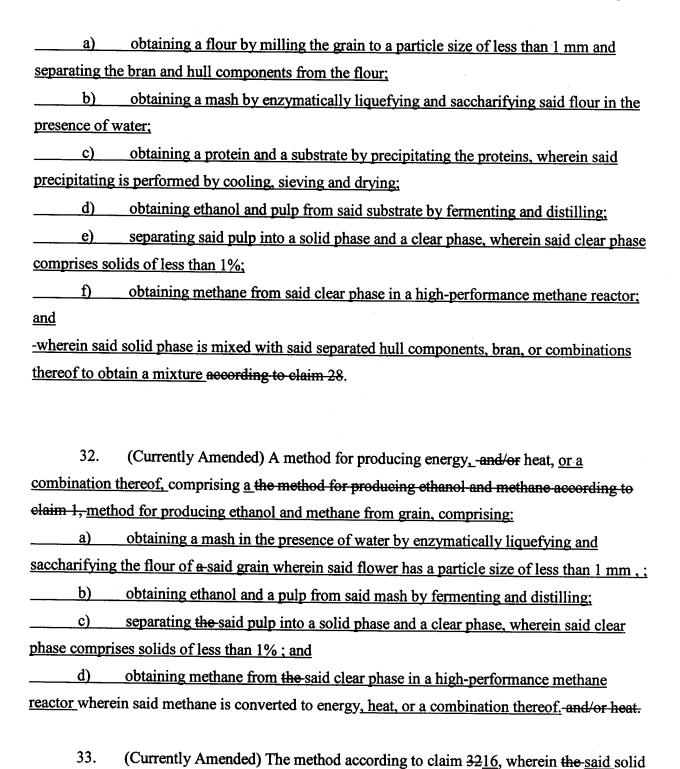
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein <u>said grain is</u> selected from the group consisting of, in particular wheat, rye, maize or <u>and</u> triticales is used as biomass, and the bran is separated after milling.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the said particle size of the said flour is less than 0.6 mm.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, <u>further comprising</u> separating protein present in said grain wherein proteins present in the biomass are substantially separated from the <u>said</u> flour prior to step a or separated from the <u>said</u> mash prior to step b or separated from the <u>said</u> clear phase of the <u>said</u> pulp in step c.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein the said separation separating of the said proteins prior to step b comprises precipitation by cooling and separation of the precipitate.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein the <u>said</u> separation separating of the <u>said</u> proteins in step c comprises precipitation by cooling and separation of the precipitate.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, <u>further comprising</u> <u>agglomerating wherein</u> yeast, fibers, solid substances, fat, <u>and/or protein,s or combinations</u> <u>thereof present in the said pulp are agglomerated by cooling and sedimented prior to separation of the said pulp into solid phase and clear phase.</u>
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method for producing ethanol and methane from <u>a grain</u>, comprising
- a) <u>obtaining a flour by milling the said grain to a particle size of less than 1 mm and separating the a bran and a hull component from the said flour;</u>
- b) <u>obtaining a mash by enzymatically liquefying and saccharifying the said flour in a conventional manner in the presence of water, thereby obtaining a mash;</u>
- c) substantially obtaining a protein and a substrate by precipitating the said-proteins present in the said mash, wherein said precipitating is accomplished by cooling, sieving and drying; thereby obtaining the proteins and a substrate;
- d) <u>obtaining ethanol and pulp from said substrate by fermenting and distilling</u>, the substrate in a conventional manner, thereby obtaining ethanol and pulp;

- e) separating the said pulp into a solid phase and a clear phase, wherein a said clear phase comprises with a content of solids of less than 1% is obtained; and
- f) obtaining methane from the said clear phase in a high-performance methane reactor.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the said solid phase and said clear phase of the pulp are separated in a decanter or a disk centrifuge. is used for separation of the solid phase and clear phase of the pulp.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein <u>said clear phase</u> <u>comprises</u> about 80% of the liquid <u>from said in the pulp is withdrawn with the clear phase</u>.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein <u>said clear phase</u> comprises the content of solids in the clear phase is of less than 0.5%.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein said fermenting is carried out in a batch process, in a cascading process, or in a continuous process comprising a recycling of yeast.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method for producing ethanol and methane from <u>a grain</u>, comprising
- a) <u>obtaining a flour by milling the said grain to a particle size of less than 1 mm,</u> preferably less than 0,6 mm, and separating a bran and ahull components from the a flour;
- b) <u>obtaining a mash by enzymatically liquefying and saccharifying the said flour in a conventional manner in the presence of water, thereby obtaining a mash;</u>
- c) <u>obtaining ethanol and a pulp from said mash by fermenting and distilling the substrate in a conventional manner, thereby obtaining ethanol and pulp;</u>
- d) agglomerating yeast, fibers, solid substances, fat, and/or-protein, or combinations thereof, s present in the said pulp by cooling and sedimenting them;

- e) obtaining a solid phase and a clear phase from said pulp, wherein said clear phase comprises dividing the pulp into a solid phase and a clear phase, wherein a clear phase with a content of solids of less than 1% is obtained; and
- f) obtaining methane from the said clear phase in a high-performance methane reactor.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 16, wherein a-said high-performance methane reactor is employed comprises, comprising beads with a diameter of 1 to 2 mm in which methane bacteria are immobilised immobilized.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 17, wherein the said immobilized immobilisation of the methane bacteria in the said beads increases the space-time yield in the said reactor and preferably allows a space-time yield of at least 25 kg CSB/(m³*d).
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 16, wherein the said clear phase is pre-acidified and conditioned prior to said obtaining methane production in a high-performance methane reactor-comprises a pre-acidification/conditioning.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 16, wherein the said high-performance methane reactor comprises an Upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactor.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 16, wherein the said high-performance methane reactor comprises an Internal Circulation (IC)-reactor.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the crude said ethanol is rectified and, if necessary, dehydrated, in order to obtain bioethanol or neutral ethanol.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein more than 100 m³ ethanol/day are produced.

- 24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein more than 300 m³ ethanol/day are produced.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, <u>further comprising</u> wherein the <u>processing said</u> clear phase of the <u>said</u> pulp is aerobically <u>or anaerobically purified</u> after <u>said obtaining methane from said clear phase in a high-performance methane reactor anaerobic purification in the methane reactor.</u>
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 25, wherein the said anaerobically or aerobically purified clear phase is added to the a conversion process as water for dilution.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 25, wherein the said anaerobically or aerobically purified clear phase is employed for the addition of water for liquefaction of the a flour.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2711, <u>further comprising</u> obtaining a mixture by <u>mixing wherein the said</u> solid phase of the <u>said</u> pulp is <u>mixed</u> with <u>said</u> separated hull component, and/or said bran, or a combination thereof.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the said solid phase of the said pulp is mixed with said separated precipitated proteins to obtain a mixture.
- 30. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 28, wherein the said mixture is further dried.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method for producing a feeding stuff, and/or a fertilizer, or a combination thereof comprising a method for producing ethanol and methane from grain, comprising



phase of the said pulp is dried and burned for the generation of energy.

- 34. (Currently Amended) The method for producing energy, -and/or-heat, or a combination thereof comprising a method for producing ethanol and methane from grain, comprising
- a) <u>obtaining a flour by milling the said grain to a particle size of less than 0.6 mm</u> and separating <u>away bran and hull components from the said flour;</u>
- b) <u>obtaining a mash by enzymatically liquefying and saccharifying the said flour in a conventional manner in the presence of water, thereby obtaining a mash;</u>
- c) <u>obtaining ethanol and pulp by fermenting and distilling the said substrate mash in a conventional manner thereby obtaining ethanol and pulp;</u>
- d) agglomerating yeast, fibers, solid substances, fat, and/or proteins, or combinations thereof by cooling and sedimenting them;
- e) dividing separating the said pulp into a solid phase and a clear phase, wherein a said clear phase comprises with a content of solids of less than 1% is obtained; and
- f) obtaining methane from the said clear phase in a high-performance methane reactor; and
- g) generating energy by drying and burning the said solid phase of the said pulp. for the generation of energy.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A method of using the <u>a</u> clear phase of <u>a</u> pulp from the <u>a</u> production of bioethanol <u>wherein said clear phase comprises with a content of solids of less than 1% (w/v) for producing methane, energy, and heat, comprising employing wherein a high-performance methane reactor is employed for production of methane, comprising <u>a</u> beads with a diameter of 1 to 2 mm in which methane bacteria are <u>immobilised immobilized and producing methane</u>, energy, heat, or combinations thereof.</u>
- 36. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 35, wherein the said immobilisation immobilized of the methane bacteria in the said beads increases the space-time yield in the reactor and preferably optionally allows a space-time yield of at least 25 kg CSB/(m³*d).

- 37. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 35, wherein the method of preparing methane in a high-performance methane reactor <u>further comprisinges a preacidification.</u> conditioning, or a combination thereof.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 35, wherein the said high-performance methane reactor comprises an Upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactor.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 35, wherein the said high-performance methane reactor comprises an International Circulation (IC) reactor.
- 40. (Currently Amended) A production plant for producing ethanol and methane from a biomass grain in accordance with claim 1 by:
- a) obtaining a mash in the presence of water by enzymatically liquefying and saccharifying the flour of said grain wherein said flower has a particle size of less than 1 mm;
- b) obtaining ethanol and a pulp from said mash by fermenting and distilling;
- c) separating said pulp into a solid phase and a clear phase, wherein said clear phase comprises solids of less than 1%; and
- d) obtaining methane from said clear phase in a high-performance methane reactor further-comprising a means for fermentation, a means for distillation, and a high-performance methane reactor.
 - 41. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein said particle size is less than 0.6 mm.
- 42. (New) The method according to claim 10, wherein said aggolmerating comprises cooling and sedimenting said pulp.